

ANDREW COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

SAVANNAH, MISSOURI.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL.

—The Hon. P. Van Trump, ex-Congressman of the Twelfth Ohio District, died July 31, at his residence in Lancaster, Ohio, of heart disease.

—Gen. Howard, recently assigned to the command of the Department of the Columbia, was on the 4th inst. treated to a farewell banquet by some members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington.

—A Washington dispatch says that Gen. D. D. Smith, who has held the position of Supervising Inspector of Steamships, was removed on the 5th inst.

—Secretary Bristow returned to Washington on the 5th.

GENERAL.

—A dispatch from Shreveport (La.), dated July 31, says the *Times'* Natchitoches correspondence reports that the white tax-payers of that parish, numbering 700, met in convention on the 27th and demanded the resignation of the District and Parish Judges, Tax-Collector, and Parish Attorney. The two Judges had left the parish, and the demand was not complied with. The Tax-Collector and Attorney resigned. All quiet. No violence apprehended.

—Dispatches to the St. Louis *Democrat* dated July 31, says great quantities of grasshoppers have appeared in Western and Southwestern Kansas, and are destroying everything before them in the way of crops.

—A Washington telegram states that Architect Mullett announces that he will have the new State Department completed by the first of October.

—Only 800 men are now employed at the Norfolk Navy-yard, but it is stated 400 more will be employed next month.

—A Washington dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune* says: For the first time in many years the Treasury Department has its proper number of clerks authorized by law, and the pay-roll is not one cent in excess of the appropriation.

—Several members of the Chicago Board of Trade have experienced serious losses, resulting from a corner in corn which has been in progress for several days, but came to a close on the 31st of July. Some 1,500,000 bushels of corn failed to be delivered as per contract, and great is the joy of those who "held up the corner," while the grief of the sufferers is correspondingly great.

—A Washington special of the 2d inst. says that L. L. Crouse, late Washington correspondent of the *New York Times*, is announced as the editor of the new Administration organ to be started in New York at an early day.

—A Washington telegram says the steamer *Dispatch* has been placed at the service of the Senate Naval Investigating Committee to examine all forts on the seacoast. The vessel is loaded with stores of provisions, wines, etc., for a four weeks' cruise.

—The Mormon question is likely to vex the next Congress as grievously as it did the present one. There is every prospect that Elder Cannon will be returned as a Delegate from Utah to the Forty-fourth Congress.

—Fred Douglass' paper, published at Washington, contains a two-column card from ex-acted Smith, colored, which is the first of a series he proposes to write, detailing the indignities which he alleges were heaped on him by other officers and cadets while he was at the military academy.

—An old colored man aged 96 and a colored woman aged 108 years interrupted the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention at Washington, on the 6th inst., with a desire to be married, but as they had no license their desire was not gratified.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

—The trial of Dr. Earl, charged with procuring, by abortion, the death of Rosetta Jackson, of Chicago, was concluded on the 31st of July, the jury finding him guilty of manslaughter and fixing his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

—A special to the St. Louis *Democrat* from Kansas City, Mo., says a vigilance committee has been formed at Wellington and other points in Kansas, for the purpose of hanging horse thieves. Three men have already been disposed of by the vigilantes, who have made confessions involving twenty other parties.

—A dispatch from Auburn, N. Y., says Frank H. Walworth, confined in the State Prison at that place for the murder of his father in a New York city hotel, has been taken to the Insane Asylum for Criminals in that city.

—The death-warrants of the five men implicated in the murder of Elisha Eastwood, of Assumpst parish, La., have been signed by Gov. Kellogg.

—On the evening of the 1st inst. Allen Harris, of New Orleans, got into difficulty at a political meeting, and was stabbed and killed.

—A Fort Garry special to the St. Paul *Dispatch* says that the notorious Lord Gordon committed suicide on the 1st inst. by shooting.

—The alleged Chicago incendiaries, Stauden and Anderson, have been held for the Criminal Court in heavy bail.

—A St. Paul dispatch says that a horrible murder was committed there on the 4th inst. A man named Cooper Kelly ran a short sword through the body of Barry Lamb, killing him almost instantly.

—On the 5th inst. the entire firm of Alexander, Dorman & Co., cotton dealers of St. Louis, were arrested, charged with forging warehouse cotton receipts and hypothecating them. They are said to have realized over \$100,000 from this branch of industry.

—St. Paul (Minn.) dispatches say that the cowardly and heartless flight of Ossian E.

Dodge, leaving his wife behind him, after the gross deception practiced upon her to get her property into his hands, is meeting with universal and deserved condemnation in that locality. Dodge, it is understood, will soon sail for Europe as correspondent of the *New York Herald*.

—Togel, says a New York dispatch, has obtained the signature of Judge Davis to a bill of exceptions, and will have a new trial before the general term in October.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

—On the 31st of July the harbor-steamer John Koller ran down and sunk a sail boat off Long Island Head, Boston harbor, and drowned three men.

—A fire which broke out in Muskegon, Mich., on the morning of the 1st, destroyed 100 business houses and 200 residences. The loss is variously estimated at from \$600,000 to \$800,000; total insurance not over one-third.

—A special to the *Cincinnati Times* states that on the 1st inst. a fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, destroyed property in Salem, Ind., valued at \$100,000.

—At St. Thomas, Ont. (Canada), all the warehouses of the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, five in number, were burned on the 1st inst. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

—At Manchester, Mich., on the 3d inst., a fire destroyed the paper and grist mill of Reynolds & Underkirk. Loss, \$50,000; insured for \$28,000.

—At Louisville, Ky., on the night of the 4th inst., a fire broke out in the Hope woolen mill, destroying property valued at \$20,000.

—The elevator of Dausmen & Drummond's tobacco factory at Alton, Ill., fell on the 4th inst., killing one man and seriously injuring five others.

—On the morning of the 5th inst. the steamer Pat Rogers, a new boat built in Cincinnati by the Louisville Mail Line Company, for use on the Ohio river, was burned to the water's edge. The fire was not discovered until within a mile of Anrora, Ind., on her way up the river from Louisville. The scene which ensued upon the alarming discovery, according to the story of the survivors, was one that baffles the power of man to describe. Fourteen lives were lost and a large number of persons were injured.

—On the 5th inst. the buildings of the South Boston Railway Company took fire, destroying \$100,000 worth of property, which was fully covered by insurance.

—A fire in Philadelphia, on the 6th, destroyed the Columbia Avenue Mills, valued at \$22,000.

—The loss of life by the burning of the steamer Pat Rogers, on the 6th inst., is, according to a dispatch from Cincinnati, even greater than at first reported. The number is now placed at 25.

POLITICAL.

—B. D. Lewis and W. H. Farney were nominated for Congress at large on July 31, by the Alabama Democratic Convention.

—J. M. Carey was nominated for delegate to Congress by the Republicans of Wyoming Territory, on the 31st of July.

—J. W. Throckmorton was nominated on the 30th of July, for Congress by the Democrats of the Third Texas District.

—Senator Morton opened the Indiana campaign on behalf of the Republicans at Terre Haute on the 31st of July.

—Senator Morton has once more been obliged to abandon the political field in Indiana, on account of ill-health, and has gone South.

—The returns from the Kentucky election, which occurred on the 3d inst., indicate that the Democrats carried the State by a large majority.

—Cannon, the present Delegate in Congress from Utah, was re-elected on the 3d inst. The Mormons—men and women—voted solid for him.

—Hon. Lander McCling was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Indiana District on the 4th inst. W. S. Holman was unanimously renominated by the Democrats of the Fifth District.

—The Attorney-General at Washington, has received and accepted the resignations of J. Newton Temple, District Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, and John A. Munn, District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama.

—A. W. Robinson was nominated by the Republicans of the Third Indiana District for Congress on the 5th inst.

—The Republicans of the Sixth Indiana Congressional District met at Muncie on the 5th inst. and nominated Milton S. Robinson for Congress.

—Kasson, present incumbent, was on the 5th inst. nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh Iowa District.

—After casting 67 ballots on the 5th inst., the Republicans of the Third Iowa Congressional District nominated C. T. Granger for Congress.

—Hon. Wilson Shannon was nominated for Governor by the Kansas Independent Reform Convention which met at Topeka on the 5th inst.

—The Executive Committee of the Wisconsin State Grange has issued a manifesto to the Grangers of the State warning them that the politicians are preparing to repeal the Railroad law and all reforms passed in the interest of farmers, at the next session of the Legislature.

—The Republicans of Louisiana met in State Convention at New Orleans on the 5th inst., with David Young, colored, President pro tem.

—The following nominations for Congress were made on the 6th inst.: George W. Minor, nominated by the Prohibitionists of the Eighth Illinois District. In the Toledo (O.) District Hon. A. M. Pratt has been nominated by the Republicans.

—J. C. Casey was nominated for Governor by the Independent Convention in session at Topeka, Kan., on the 6th inst.

—A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., of the 6th inst. states that the opposition ticket at the recent election in that State was successful, having elected 7 out of 8 Congressmen.

THE CROPS.

—Reports from all parts of Wisconsin indicate that the wheat, oats, rye, barley, timothy and clover will not be more than from one-half to two-thirds of an average crop. The fruit crop is unusually light. Corn, potatoes and other late crops have been benefited by the late rains, but will not yield more than two-thirds the usual average.

—Dispatches from St. Paul state that the grasshoppers have crossed the Minnesota into the southern part of Le Sueur county, where they are killing the corn by eating off the silk end of the cob, and also taking leaves from fruit and other trees.

—A Leavenworth (Kan.) dispatch says the grasshoppers in Western Kansas are doing immense damage to the crops. Letters from Cloud county say nine-tenths of the corn in that region has been destroyed.

—Dispatches from Fort Garry say that reports from all sections of Manitoba indicate that the grasshopper ravages are not so bad as at first reported.

—News from Nebraska reports nearly all the small grain stacked and some threshing done. Wheat, oats, and barley will be an average crop.

—A Springfield (Ill.) dispatch says the wheat crop in that county realizes the most magnificent anticipations.

—Reports from Kansas and Missouri pronounce the crops well-nigh a failure. The same report says that old corn is now selling in Southwestern Kansas at \$1.25 per bushel.

—A dispatch from New York announces that Wall street is patrolled by a strong force of detectives to prevent any outbreak on the part of the large numbers of men who are out of employment, and ready for almost any deed of desperation.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—A dispatch dated Philadelphia, July 31, says: The examination of the members of the bankrupt firm of Jay Cooke & Co. has not resulted in any new disclosures. Jay Cooke stated that the profits of the firm were \$500,000 in 1871, the same in 1872, and up to the time of their suspension the accumulated profits amounted to \$1,325,000. The firm took the bonds of the Northern Pacific railway at 83 and interest, making about 86½. He understood that the bonds were now worth 30 in the market, and if Congress would grant aid the bonds would be above par. Henry D. Cooke stated that the firm owed the First National Bank of Washington \$600,000, secured by \$100,000 in Pacific Railway bonds.

—A Washington dispatch, dated 2d inst., to the *Chicago Tribune*, says the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the Assistant Treasurer of New York to sell gold during the present month as follows: On the first and third Thursdays, \$1,500,000, and second and fourth Thursdays, \$1,000,000.

—The following statement shows the condition of the public debt Aug. 1:

Six per cent. bonds	\$1,213,228,050
Five per cent. bonds	311,025,290
Total coin bonds	\$1,524,253,340
Lawful money debt	\$14,678,000
Matured debt	2,740,850
Legal tender notes	282,036,707
Certificates of deposit	55,025,000
Fractional currency	45,219,792
Coin certificates	33,469,000
Total without interest	\$1,975,238,589
Total debt	\$2,286,492,560
Total interest	\$26,804,238
Cash in the Treasury, coin	\$1,113,210
Cash in the Treasury, currency	16,513,232
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	55,355,000
Total in the Treasury	\$143,981,442
Debt less cash in Treasury	\$2,142,511,118
Decrease during the month	1,282,966
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,023,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	325,117
Interest paid by United States	24,325,246
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.	5,131,289
Balance of interest paid by United States	18,994,107
Total ordinary expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30 were as follows:	
Civil and miscellaneous	\$99,641,503
Navy	30,932,585
Balance, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,023,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	325,117
Interest paid by United States	24,325,246
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.	5,131,289
Balance of interest paid by United States	18,994,107
Total	\$267,103,871
Being \$2,211,372 less than for the previous fiscal year.	

—A dispatch from New York says that the firm of Posenski & Co., shirt manufacturers, have suspended with liabilities at \$500,000.

—The returns from the various branches of the Freedmen's Bank in Washington come in slowly, and the managers are in trouble. The depositors object to the funds being removed to Washington for fear they may never see even a portion of them again.

—The failure of Sutton & Co., publishers of the *Aldine*, an illustrated journal, is announced by telegraph from New York.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

—A largely attended meeting of railroad officers has been in session in Saratoga, N. Y., during the past week. The principal object of the meeting was to make arrangements by which the East and West bound freight could be carried at a profit to the companies.

—The report of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company show the gross earnings of the main line and leased lines of the company for the year to be, from passengers, \$2,360,948.86; freight, \$1,918,951.93; miscellaneous, \$354,170.91; total, \$4,634,071.70—being \$331,963.64 in excess of the earnings of the year before.

—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for the third week in July were: 1874, \$153,000; 1873, \$167,000 decrease, \$14,000.

—The Postoffice Department at Washington has had considerable trouble with the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad Company of late concerning postal cars—the company demanding an advance in rates over the existing schedule. The Government would not accede to the unjust demand, and just as matters began to look bad for the Government, Tom Scott, the railroad king, came to the assistance of the department, and will carry the

mails over his lines via Lancaster to New York at the old rates.

—A council of Western railroad managers, in council at Chicago on the 4th inst., resolved to restore ante-pandemic rates for the transportation of grain from the interior to Chicago. This is an increase of from 10 to 25 per cent. over present rates.

—The railroads terminating at Cincinnati and Chicago have formed a combination, agreeing to enter into a pool arrangement on all through traffic.

FOREIGN.

—The operatives in the flax mills in Belfast, Ireland, are on a strike, and are making riotous demonstrations.

—Late Spanish news is to the effect that the Carlists have gained a substantial victory over the Republicans between Castle Follet and Figueras, near the frontier.

—The Carlists deny that there is any truth in the reports charging them with atrocities at Cuenca and other places.

—A majority of the delegates to the International Congress at Brussels, it is understood, favor the exclusion of all points relating to naval warfare and a strict adherence to matters strictly connected with the ameliorating of human suffering in time of war.

—Advices from Cuba state that the President of the Republic has ordered his followers to destroy everything they can lay their hands on. Cabo, the negro Captain, is wrecking plantations and enlisting negroes for the patriot cause. A general uprising of the negroes under Cabo is daily expected.

—On the 31st of July the question of a recess came up in the French Assembly, and M. Gambetta made an important speech professedly against prorogation, but really in favor of the Republic. He made a powerful appeal for the establishment of a republic which would give peace and union to France, and concluded by demanding that the state of siege be raised. A motion to adjourn on the 6th of August to the 30th of November prevailed.

—The telegraph office at Santander has refused to accept any dispatches relating to military events, or operations of the war.

—Subscriptions to the Carlist loan in Paris are coming in fast, and \$2,000,000 of the loan have been forwarded to Spain.

—The Madrid *Imparcial* makes the following complaints against France: Furnishing arms to the Carlists; allowing a firm in Bordeaux to undertake contracts for supplying the Carlist army with boots and shoes. The Duchess of Madrid, wife of Don Carlos, has been suffered to reside in Pau; the refusal of the Government to surrender the Chief Savalles, for various crimes; the retention in office of the Prefect of the Department of the Lower Pyrenees, who promoted the entry of the Carlists into Spain; thousands of armed recruits for the Carlists have crossed the frontier; finally, two cargoes of arms from France have been landed for the Carlists.

—On the 1st inst., in the French Assembly, a scene occurred in which a Republican Deputy challenged a Bonapartist to repeat an expression derogatory to the Republic, and then gave the lie to his assertion, creating great excitement, during which the sitting was adjourned.

—The wife of Don Carlos, of Spain, has been forced to quit France in consequence of representations made to the French Government.

—According to a London dispatch the storm in Moravia was more serious than at first reported. Eleven villages and two towns were devastated.

—Spain has instructed its delegates to the International Congress at Brussels not to participate in its deliberations, because the Government is yet unrecognized by European powers.

—A London special says that the Empress of Austria has arrived at the Isle of Wight.

—Frazier, Conservative, has been elected to the British Parliament from Kidderminster.

—The American base-ball clubs played another game at Manchester, England, on the 1st inst., when the Athletics beat the Red Stockings by a score of 13 to 12.

—The Public Worship Regulation bill passed its third reading in the British Parliament on the 3d inst.

—A dispatch from Berlin reports that Prince Bismarck's son fought a duel with pistols at Dosseldorf, with an officer of infantry, and killed his man.

—The French troops guarding the Spanish frontier have been reinforced, and rigorous measures have been ordered to prevent uniformed Carlists from crossing the boundary.

—In the House of Commons, on the 4th inst., Mr. Bourke, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that Her Majesty's Government had no intention of taking part in armed intervention in Spain, and had no reason to suppose that other European powers contemplated such a step, which would not meet with encouragement from England.

—The Earl of Egmont is dead.

—The American base-ball clubs are highly spoken of by the British press, and great interest seems to be manifested in the games. The game of cricket on the 4th inst. was not interesting from the threatening aspect of the weather. Both parties agreed to play but one inning each—the Americans winning by 107 to 105.

—On the 5th inst., the French Assembly voted the entire budget, and then dissolved.

—The British House of Commons has receded from its amendment to the Public Worship bill, which had been thrown out by the House of Lords, and the bill may now be considered passed.

—Advices from Europe relative to crop prospects are not so encouraging as previous reports. The French wheat crop will be only an average one. Austrian news from Vienna says the continued July heat has done harm only in a comparatively small part of the Empire, but crops will not be above a medium average.

—At the game of base-ball played between the two American champion clubs on the Prince's cricket ground, near London, 4,000 persons were present. The Bostonians defeated the Athletics by a score of 14 to 11.

—The Bank of England has fixed the rate of discount at 4 per cent.

—News from Spain reports that Senor Ulloa, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a circular note to all European Governments stating that the Carlists, under the pretext of defending religion, are guilty of assassination, incendiarism and pillage. In support of this statement he instances the massacres at Cuenca and Olot.

—A special dispatch to the *London Daily News* says the French authorities captured a large amount of arms and ammunition on the Spanish frontier, destined for the Carlists in Spain.

—The wife of Don Carlos has arrived at Bordeaux, France.

—St. Petersburg, Russia, dispatches report that the marriage ceremonies of the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and the Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin will be solemnized on the 24th of August.

—The trial of ten young men and two women for issuing revolutionary proclamations is progressing before a special session of the Russian Senate.

—Advices from Geneva, Switzerland, report that Father Hyacinthe has resigned the curacy of that city.

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

The Philadelphia *Press*, apropos of the grant to Prince Leopold, enumerates in "deadly detail" the cost of all the royal family, saying: "The annual cost to the British nation of the royal family can only be approximated, its members having so many sources of income beyond their regular allowances. Each of them has a rent-free and tax-free palace. Queen Victoria's allowance of £385,000 is augmented to £425,000 a year by the additional revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster (actually belonging to the public as crown lands), and yielding in 1872 the sum of £40,000 over and above all expenses. The Prince of Wales has an income of £40,000, with an additional £10,000 a year to his wife out of the civil list, and the Duchy of Cornwall brought him an additional £65,574 clear of expenses—total, £115,574. Next the Duke of Edinburgh, £25,000; Duke of Connaught, £15,000; Prince Leopold, £15,000; Crown Princess of Prussia, £8,000; Princess of Hesse, £6,000; Princess Christian, £6,000; and the Marchioness of Lorne, £6,000. Here is a total of £196,574 per annum for Queen Victoria's children. In addition, her aunt (Duchess of Cambridge) has £6,000, her cousin (the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg) and the Princess Teck £8,000 more. The Duke of Cambridge has £12,000 a year, but draws at least as much more from the public purse as Field-Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of the army, Colonel-in-full of four regiments and Ranger of St. James', the Green, Hyde and Richmond Parks—say £24,000 to him. Thus, the Cambridge family are an annual charge on the public purse to the amount of £34,000; the Queen's children, to the amount of £196,574—the Queen herself receiving £425,000 per annum. So, independent of rent-free and tax-free residences, the royal family of England draw from the public treasury the annual sum of £655,574. This makes the entire cost, on account of that one family, £3,277,870 per annum in gold."

CHOCOLATE CREAM.—Scrape fine one-quarter pound of the best chocolate and dissolve it in water, put in a mortar and heat half an hour, sweeten and add a pint and a half of cream, mill it and as froth rises lay it in a sieve, put the cream in glasses and cover with the froth.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEVERLY—9½¢. HOGS—Dressed, 94¢. COTTON—17¢. FLOUR—Superfine Western, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.40; No. 3, \$4.30; No. 4, \$4.20; No. 5, \$4.10; No. 6, \$4.00; No. 7, \$3.90; No. 8, \$3.80; No. 9, \$3.70; No. 10, \$3.60; No. 11, \$3.50; No. 12, \$3.40; No. 13, \$3.30; No. 14, \$3.20; No. 15, \$3.10; No. 16, \$3.00; No. 17, \$2.90; No. 18, \$2.80; No. 19, \$2.70; No. 20, \$2.60; No. 21, \$2.50; No. 22, \$2.40; No. 23, \$2.30; No. 24, \$2.20; No. 25, \$2.10; No. 26, \$2.00; No. 27, \$1.90; No. 28, \$1.80; No. 29, \$1.70; No. 30, \$1.60; No. 31, \$1.50; No. 32, \$1.40; No. 33, \$1.30; No. 34, \$1.20; No. 35, \$1.10; No. 36, \$1.00; No. 37, \$0.90; No. 38, \$0.80; No. 39, \$0.70; No. 40, \$0.60; No. 41, \$0.50; No. 42, \$0.40; No. 43, \$0.30; No. 44, \$0.20; No. 45, \$0.10; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00; No. 51, \$0.00; No. 52, \$0.00; No. 53, \$0.00; No. 54, \$0.00; No. 55, \$0.00; No. 56, \$0.00; No. 57, \$0.00; No. 58, \$0.00; No. 59, \$0.00; No. 60, \$0.00; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; No. 63, \$0.00; No. 64, \$0.00; No. 65, \$0.00; No. 66, \$0.00; No. 67, \$0.00; No. 68, \$0.00; No. 69, \$0.00; No. 70, \$0.00; No. 71, \$0.00; No. 72, \$0.00; No. 73, \$0.00; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00; No. 101, \$0.00; No. 102, \$0.00; No. 103, \$0.00; No. 104, \$0.00; No. 105, \$0.00; No. 106, \$0.00; No. 107, \$0.00; No. 108, \$0.00; No. 109, \$0.00; No. 110, \$0.00; No. 111, \$0.00; No. 112, \$0.00; No. 113, \$0.00; No. 114, \$0.00; No. 115, \$0.00; No. 116, \$0.00; No. 117, \$0.00; No. 118, \$0.00; No. 119, \$0.00; No. 120, \$0.00; No. 121, \$0.00; No. 122, \$0.00; No. 123, \$0.00; No. 124, \$0.00; No. 125, \$0.00; No. 126, \$0.00; No. 127, \$0.00; No. 128, \$0.00; No. 129, \$0.00; No. 130, \$0.00; No. 131, \$0.00; No. 132, \$0.00; No. 133, \$0.00; No. 134, \$0.00; No. 135, \$0.00; No. 136, \$0.00; No. 137, \$0.00; No. 138, \$0.00; No. 139, \$0.00; No. 140, \$0.00; No. 141, \$0.00; No. 142, \$0.00; No. 143, \$0.00; No. 144, \$0.00; No. 145, \$0.00; No. 146, \$0.00; No. 147, \$0.00; No. 148, \$0.00; No. 149, \$0.00; No. 150, \$0.00; No. 151, \$0.00; No. 152, \$0.00; No. 153, \$0.00; No. 154, \$0.00; No. 155, \$0.00; No. 156, \$0.00; No. 157, \$0.00; No. 158, \$0.00; No. 159, \$0.00; No. 160, \$0.00; No. 161, \$0.00; No. 162, \$0.00; No. 163, \$0.00; No. 164, \$0.00; No. 165, \$0.00; No. 166, \$0.00; No. 167, \$0.00; No. 168, \$0.00; No. 169, \$0.00; No. 170, \$0.00; No. 171, \$0.00; No. 172, \$0.00; No. 173, \$0.00; No. 174, \$0.00; No. 175, \$0.00; No. 176, \$0.00; No. 177, \$0.00; No. 178, \$0.00; No. 179, \$0.00; No. 180, \$0.00; No. 181, \$0.00; No. 182, \$0.00; No. 183, \$0.00; No. 184, \$0.00; No. 185, \$0.00; No. 186, \$0.00; No. 187, \$0.00; No. 188, \$0.00; No. 189, \$0.00; No. 190, \$0.00; No. 191, \$0.00; No. 192, \$0.00; No. 193, \$0.00; No. 194, \$0.00; No. 195, \$0.00; No. 196, \$0.00; No. 197, \$0.00; No. 198, \$0.00; No. 199, \$0.00; No. 200, \$0.00; No. 201, \$0.00; No. 202, \$0.00; No. 203, \$0.00; No. 204, \$0.00; No. 205, \$0.00; No. 206, \$0.00; No. 207, \$0.00; No. 208, \$0.00; No. 209, \$0.00; No. 210, \$0.00; No. 211, \$0.00; No. 212, \$0.00; No. 213, \$0.00; No. 214, \$0.00; No. 215, \$0.00; No. 216, \$0.00; No. 217, \$0.00; No. 218, \$0.00; No. 219, \$0.00; No. 220, \$0.00; No. 221, \$0.00; No. 222, \$0.00; No. 223, \$0.00; No. 224, \$0.00; No. 225, \$0.00; No. 226, \$0.00; No. 227, \$0.00; No. 228, \$0.00; No. 229, \$0.00; No. 230, \$0.00; No. 231, \$0.00; No. 232, \$0.00; No. 233, \$0.00; No. 234, \$0.00; No. 235, \$0.00; No. 236, \$0.00; No. 237, \$0.00; No. 238, \$0.00; No. 239, \$0.00; No. 240, \$0.00; No. 241, \$0.00; No. 242, \$0.00; No. 243, \$0.00; No. 244, \$0.00; No. 245, \$0.00; No. 246, \$0.00; No. 247, \$0.00; No. 248, \$0.00; No. 249,